THE [Numb. 747.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *Auguſt* 30, 1759.

LONDON, *May* 30.

THE Meſſage which Lord HOLDERNESSE carried this Day to the Houſe of Peers, from his Majeſty, and which Mr. Secretary PITT alſo carried to the Houſe of Commons, is as follows:

GEORGE, R.

THE King has received Advices that the French Court is making Preparations with a Deſign to invade this Kingdom; and though his Majeſty is perſuaded, that, by the united Zeal and Affection of his People, any ſuch Attempt muſt, under the Bleſſing of GOD, end in the Deſtruction of thoſe who ſhall be engaged therein; yet his Majeſty apprehends that he ſhould not act conſiſtently with that paternal Care and Concern which he has always ſhewn for the Safety and Preſervation of his People, if he omitted any Means in his Power, which may be neceſſary for their Defence. Therefore in Purſuance of the late Act of Parliament, his Majeſty acquaints the Houſe of Lords with his having received repeated Intelligence of the actual Preparations, making in the French Ports, to invade this Kingdom, and of the imminent Danger of ſuch Invaſion being attempted; to the End that his Majeſty may (if he ſhall think proper) cauſe the Militia, or ſuch Part thereof as ſhall be neceſſary, to be drawn out, and embodied, and to march as Occaſion ſhall require. G. R.

Which being Read was by the Houſe of Peers anſwered in Terms very expreſſive of Abundance of Zeal, Duty, and Affection, to his Majeſty on the Occaſion.

And by the Houſe of Commons it was

"*RESOLVED, Nemine Contradicente*,

"That an humble Addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, "to return his Majeſty our dutiful Thanks for graciouſly "communicating to this Houſe, that he has received re- "peated Intelligence of the actual Preparations making in "the French Ports, to invade this Kingdom, and of the "imminent Danger of ſuch Invaſion being attempted; and "for his Majeſty's paternal and timely Care of the Safety "and Preſervation of his People; to aſſure his Majeſty, "that this Houſe will, with their Lives and Fortunes, ſup- "port and ſtand by his Majeſty, againſt all Attempts what- "ever; and that his faithful Commons, with Hearts warm "with Affection and Zeal for his Majeſty's Sacred Perſon "and Government, and animated by Indignation at the "daring Deſigns of an Enemy, whoſe Fleet has hitherto "ſhunned, in Port, the Terror of his Majeſty's Navy, will "cheerfully exert the utmoſt Efforts to repel all Inſults, "and effectually enable his Majeſty, not only to diſappoint "the Attempts of France, but, by the Bleſſing of GOD, "to turn them to their own Confuſion.

"*Reſolved*, That an humble Addreſs be preſented to his "Majeſty, that he will be graciouſly pleaſed to give Di- "rections to his Lieutenants of the ſeveral Counties, Ri- "dings, and Places, within that Part of Great-Britain, "called England, to uſe their utmoſt Diligence and Atten- "tion to carry into Execution the ſeveral Acts of Parlia- "ment, made for the better ordering the Militia Forces of "that Part of Great-Britain, called England."

To the Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons his Majeſty was pleaſed to give this moſt gracious Anſwer:

I RETURN you my Thanks for your dutiful and affectionate Addreſs, and for this freſh, and very particular, Mark of your unanimous Zeal in Defence of me and my Crown.

You may depend on my conſtant Endeavours for the Preſervation and Safety of my Kingdoms.

JUNE 12.

When the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, waited on his Majeſty on Friday laſt, they preſented the following Addreſs.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled, humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majeſty on the Satisfaction of ſeeing your Royal Grandſon, the Prince of Wales, that great Object of your Majeſty's paternal Care and Solicitude, arrived at his Age of Twenty-one Years, mature in all the Accompliſhments that can add Luſtre to his high Dignity, or command the Love and Veneration of Mankind.

LONG may his Royal Highneſs enjoy the Benefit of your Majeſty's ſalutary Precepts and Example, and continue to make your Majeſty the ampleſt Returns of filial Duty and Reſpect. May his Royal Highneſs live to emulate the Virtues that have endeared your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government to a free People; and may there never be wanting one of your Majeſty's illuſtrious Race to perpetuate the Bleſſings we derive from your auſpicious Reign.

PERMIT us, moſt gracious Sovereign, to embrace this Opportunity of humbly aſſuring your Majeſty, that no hoſtile Threats can intimidate a People animated by the Love of Liberty, and inſpired with a Senſe of Duty and Affection to your Majeſty; who, confiding in the Divine Providence, and the experienced Wiſdom and Vigour of your Majeſty's Councils, are reſolved to employ their utmoſt Efforts towards enabling your Majeſty to repel the Inſults, and defeat the Attempts of the ancient Enemies of your Majeſty's Crown and Kingdoms.

To which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to return this moſt gracious Anſwer.

THE Cordial Expreſſions of your conſtant Attachment to my Perſon and Family, are very agreeable to me; and I return you my hearty Thanks for this freſh Mark of your Zeal and Affection.

I have the firmeſt Confidence in the Fidelity and Spirit of my People, and I truſt I ſhall be well enabled, under the Divine Providence, to defeat and fruſtrate the moſt daring Attempts of the ancient Enemy of my Crown.

On Saturday they waited on his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, with the following Addreſs.

May it pleaſe your Royal Highneſs,

YOUR Royal Highneſs having happily attained your Age of Twenty-one Years, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled, humbly beg Leave to compliment your Royal Highneſs upon an Event ſo pleaſing to the King, and ſo very intereſting to his Majeſty's faithful Subjects.

BUT permit us, Sir, at the ſame Time, without offending the Modeſty which ſo eminently diſtinguiſhes and adorns your Character, to expreſs the yet greater Pleaſure we enjoy in beholding your Royal Highneſs poſſeſſed of every Virtue and Accompliſhment which we had Reaſon to preſage from the Excellence of your Genius, and the Goodneſs of your Diſpoſition.

WHEN we conſider your Royal Highneſs's exemplary Piety, your dutiful Deportment towards the King, your reſpectful Affection for your auguſt Mother, your early Knowledge of the Conſtitution and true Intereſts of these Kingdoms, and your Solicitude for the Happineſs and Proſperity of the People, we form the moſt agreeable Proſpects, and reflect with Gratitude on the Wiſdom and Attention that have been employed to cultivate theſe noble Sentiments in your Princely Breaſt.

MAY they more and more endear your Royal Highneſs to his Majeſty, and hereafter be exerted in a higher Sphere, in preſerving the Religious and Civil Rights, happily entruſted to the Protection of his Majeſty's illuſtrious Houſe.

To which his Royal Highneſs was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer.

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for this Mark of your Duty to the King, and Attention to me. You may always depend upon my warmeſt Wiſhes for the Proſperity of this great City, and for whatever can in the leaſt promote the Trade and Manufactures of my native Country.

They afterwards waited on her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, with the following Addreſs.

May it pleaſe your Royal Highneſs,

THE Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled, warmed with the moſt dutiful Affection for his Majeſty, and with Gratitude to your Royal Highneſs for the early and repeated Marks of your Regard, humbly beg Leave to compliment your Royal Highneſs on the Happineſs of ſeeing your illuſtrious Son the Prince of Wales arrived at his Age of Twenty-one Years, endowed with every noble Quality which maternal Fondneſs could hope, or a free People wiſh, in the Heir Apparent to the Crown.

THESE, Madam, are the Fruits, theſe the glorious Reward of your Royal Highneſs's pious Inſtructions and Example.

BY having thus laid the Foundation of our future Happineſs and Proſperity, your Royal Highneſs has ſecured the Bleſſings of the preſent Age, and a Name of diſtinguiſhed Honour in the future Annals of Great-Britain.

To which her Royal Highneſs was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer.

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you many Thanks for your moſt obliging Compliment; my utmoſt Ambition has ever been to ſee my Son anſwer the Expectations of his Country; if I have ſucceeded in that, all my Wiſhes are completed.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Leipſic, to his Friend in Holland.

OH my Friend, how happy is your Lot! Providence has placed you in a Spot where you may with Eaſe and Safety enjoy the Sweets of your Labour; here all is in Confuſion; no Man can call what he has his own; ſurrounded by numerous Armies, expoſed to the Fury of a licentious Soldiery; unable to aſſiſt our Friends, and having every Thing to dread from our Enemies, our Caſe is truly deplorable; taxed by Friends and Foes beyond our Abilities; threatened with military Execution for not doing impoſſible Things; Friends, Relations, and Countrymen, butchered daily before our Eyes; no Safety at home, and no Security in Flight, if that were practicable. How long, Great God! wilt thou pleaſe to puniſh this infatuated Country with the dreadful Scourge of War? Fathers armed againſt their Sons, Sons againſt their Fathers, and Brothers againſt Brothers; unanimous but in one Thing, the Deſtruction of their Country. If the Deſcription is ſhocking to you, what muſt it be to me, who have the Reality hourly before my Eyes? What a dreadful Tale muſt we tell Children yet unborn; how paint the Miſeries of a Civil War? See, my Friend, the Miſchiefs ariſing from the Ambition of a few Men; Miniſters ſporting with their Maſters Whims, and the Repoſe of Millions ſacrificed to the Caprices of a few; a few Inches of Territory the Object of Debate, and Millions laid waſte to obtain that End; The Shadow purſued, and the Subſtance neglected.

Whoever conquers, a few only can be made happy, and Thouſands miſerable; deteſted Fruit of Conqueſts, that cannot be obtained without the Ruin of Thouſands. Was it for this that God gave Underſtanding beyond the Brute? Do they wage deſtructive War againſt each other, deſtroy their Fellow-Creatures without Provocation; when Hunger or Luſt aſſails, then indeed they ſpill Blood; but Man, without this wretched Excuſe, deſtroys his Kind. Take Warning, my Friend, by our Calamities. I can add no more. ——Heaven give us Peace!

Galway, May 25. The Adventure Frigate, Capt. Moore, brought in here this Evening a French Privateer of 26 Guns. The French had 26 Men killed in the Engagement, and on board the Frigate one Man loſt a Leg.

ST. JOHN'S in ANTIGUA, *July* 25.

The Speedwell Bomb, ſent Expreſs from England, arrived here on Thurſday laſt in 33 Days; having touched at Guadaloupe to leave her Diſpatches for the Commander in Chief there; but thoſe for the Commodore ſhe carried down to St. Kitts, where the Commodore arrived on Sunday, with the homeward bound Ships from Barbados. By this Expreſs we are informed that the Woolwich Man of War, which carried home the Account of the Surrender of Guadaloupe, had but Twenty odd Days Paſſage; That a Gazette Extraordinary was publiſhed on the Occaſion, mentioning the great Importance and Value of the Acquiſition; and that the Articles of Capitulation were greatly approved of in England. And by this Expreſs we alſo hear, that at the Time ſhe left England, the brave Capt. TYRRELL was ready to put to Sea with a conſiderable Armament; but it's Deſtination Time can only reveal.

Many Veſſels have been lately taken by the Enemy near Guadaloupe, and French Privateers begin to appear again to Windward of this Iſland in Sight of Land, and off Barbuda.

BASSETERRE (in St. Chriſtophers) *July* 18.

His Majeſty's Ship Emerald, Captain Cornwall, brought into the Road of Baſſeterre, on Monday laſt, a French Privateer, called the Poſtilion, and two other Prize Sloops.

July 21. A Flag of Truce arrived Yeſterday at Baſſeterre from Martinico, which ſhe left on Tueſday laſt. According to the Accounts of the People who came in her, Engliſh Veſſels are carried every Day into St. Pierre's, and the Priſoners are very ill treated. They ſay that the French Squadron was gone to the Cape, and that the Floriſſant and a Frigate were the only Men of War left at Martinico.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 13.

Captain Coomes arrived at Marblehead laſt Thurſday, in 40 Days from Liſbon; ſince which we hear, that on his Paſſage, 15 Leagues off Hallifax, he ſpoke with Captain Trefery, in a Halifax Cruizer, who informed him, that he had juſt before parted with a Snow and a Schooner from the River, which informed him that Quebec was in the Hands of the Engliſh, which we impatiently wait to hear a Confirmation of.

Extract of a Letter from LISBON, *June* 29, 1759.

"I have talked with four Dane Captains juſt come from Havre-de-Grace, who ſay, the French have 6 or 7000 Carpenters from all Parts of France, building 200 flat bottomed Boats, which will carry 500 Men each, with a large Cannon at each End.——Thoſe for the Horſe Guards are ſo contrived as to mount under the Deck, and ride out at one End on a Stage, and ſo land. They are 70 Feet long, 24 wide, and draw 2 Feet Water.——They ſay the French have 24 Sail of the Line at Breſt, and are to be joined by more from other Parts in France.——With this Armament, they talk very hard of making a Deſcent upon England, with 100,000 Men.——The Spaniards have a Number of Men of War out.——The Armies are in Motion on all Sides in Germany; but no general Battle as yet; but it is ſoon expected there will be."

Extract of a Letter from ISLE COUDRE, *July* 10.

"We have had no Veſſel from Boſton ſince we arrived in the River:——Our Fleet and Army are very healthy and in high Spirits: General Wolfe is landed on the South Side of Quebec, and is erecting Batteries there, oppoſite the City, and our Ships are Cannonading the ſame, and I imagine by this Time they are all warmly engaged:——Admiral Durell, in the Princeſs Amelia, and the Royal William, of 80 Guns each, will go from hence the firſt fair Wind:——Admiral Saunders, who now has his Flag on board the Stirling-Caſtle, is in the Baſon, within a League of the City, with eight Sail of the Line; Admiral Holmes, with his Flag on board the Captain (the Dublin having loſt her Boltſprit) is ſailed from hence with three Sail of the Line, to join Admiral Saunders in the Baſon:——This is a very fine Country, ſettled on each Side the River, and is a very good Climate, almoſt equal to New-England.——The Liſard Frigate, on the 6th Inſtant, brought in here a French Privateer of 18 Guns from Breſt, which had a Packet on board, but threw it over before ſhe was taken; ſhe is ſaid to be a very good Prize.——We have 40 Sail of the Line at this Place, which is diſtant from Quebec about 18 Leagues."

NEW-

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 20.

Journal of the Siege of Niagara, tranſlated from the French.

July 6, 1759.

ABOUT Seven at Night a Soldier, who was hunting, came with all Diligence to acquaint Monſieur Pouchot, that he had diſcovered, at the Entrance of the Wood, a Party of Savages, and that they had even fired on ſome other Hunters. Monſieur Pouchot immediately ſent M. Selviert, Captain in the Regiment of Rouſillon, at the Head of one Picquet, a Dozen Canadian Voluntiers preceded them, and on their coming to the Edge of the Woods, a Number of Indians fired upon them, which they returned, and were obliged to retire: They took Meſſieurs Furnace and Aloque, Interpreters of the Iroquois, two Canadians, and two other Gentlemen. They made another Diſcharge and retired. Monſieur Pouchot fired ſome Cannon upon them. Monſieur Selviert lay all Night, with 100 Men, in the Demilune, and the reſt of the Garriſon was under Arms on the Ramparts till Midnight.

Saturday, 7th July. We perceived 7 Barges on the Lake, a League and a Half Diſtance from the Fort; we judged by that it was the Engliſh come to beſiege us: Monſieur Pouchot ordered the General to be beat, and employed all Hands to work on the Batteries, to erect Embraſures, all being En Barbet before. He immediately diſpatched a Courier to Monſieur Chevert, to give him Notice of what happened; he alſo ſent out Monſieur Laforce, Captain of the Schooner Iroquoiſe, to deſtroy the Engliſh Barges where he could find them. All that Day ſeveral Savages ſhewed themſelves on the Edge of the Deſarts. Monſieur Laforce fired ſeveral Cannon Shot at them; and perceived they were working at an Entrenchment at the Little Swamp, which is a League and a Half from the Fort. The Guards this Night as the Night before.

Sunday, 8th July. The Schooner continued to cruize and fire on the Engliſh Camp. About 9 in the Morning an Engliſh Officer brought a Letter from Brigadier Prideaux, to Monſieur Pouchot, to ſummons him, propoſing him all Advantages and good Treatment; all which he very politely refuſed, and even ſeemed to be unwilling to receive the Engliſh General's Letter. The Remainder of this Day the Engliſh made no Motions.

Tueſday 10th. At 2 o'Clock all our Men were on the Ramparts, and at Day-break we perceived they had opened their Trenches, at the Entrance of the Wilderneſs, at about 300 Toiſes from the Fort; we made a very hot Fire upon them all Day. M. Chabourt arrived with the Garriſon of the Little Fort, and ſeven or eight Savage Iroquoiſe and Miſſagoes. Monſieur Pouchot went to palliſade the Ditches: The Service as uſual, only the Addition of two Officers to lie in the covered Way. About 11 o'Clock at Night Orders were given to make all the Picquets fire from the covered Way, to hinder the Workmen of the Enemy. M. Laforce ſent his Boat on Shore for Monſieur Pouchot's Orders.

Wedneſday, 11th July. The Works continue on both Sides. At Noon a Party of about 15 *Men*, Soldiers and Militia, went very nigh the Trenches of the Enemy, and perceived them ſally out between 4 and 500, who came towards them at a quick Pace, but they were ſtopped by our Cannon. They began on the other Side of the Swamp, which is to the Left of their Trench, another about twenty Yards; and at 5 o'Clock they began to play two Grenadoe Royal *Mortars*. At 6 o'Clock two Savages of the Five Nations, who were invited by one Cayendeſſe, of their Nation, came to ſpeak to *M.* Pouchot; the Firing ceaſed on both Sides during this Parley. At 10 o'Clock we began to fire again, and then we found the Engliſh had 8 *Mortars*.

Night between the 11th and 12th. The Enemy ran their Parallel from their firſt Trench to the Lake Side, where it ſeemed they intended to eſtabliſh a Battery. At two in the Afternoon, four Chiefs of the Five Nations came to us on Parole, and ſaid they were going to retire to Belle Famille. The Enemy wrought the reſt of that Day, and perfected their Night's Work. *M.* Laforce had Orders to proceed to Frontenac, and to return immediately: In the Night between the 12th and 13th they fired many Bombs: I went with 30 *Men* to obſerve where the Enemy wrought.

Friday, 13th July. A Canoe arrived from *Monſieur* de Ville, to hear how we ſtood at this Poſt (or rather for the Canada Poſt.)

The Enemy threw a great many Bombs all this Day, and continued to work to perfect their Trenches: We fired a great many Cannon Shot. *Many* of their Savages croſſed the River, and deſired to ſpeak with us; there were but two of thoſe Nations with us. I went out with five Voluntiers, to act as the Night before. The Enemy fired no Bombs till about midnight.

Saturday, 14th July. At Day-break we found they had prolong'd their Trenches to the Lake Side, in ſpite of the great Fire from our Cannon and muſquetry, during the Night, and perfected it during the Day Time; they have placed four mortars and thrown many Bombs. All our Garriſon lay in the covered Way, and on the Ramparts.

Sunday, 15th July. In the morning we perceived they had finiſh'd their Works begun the Night before: During the Night they threw about 30 Bombs; the reſt of the Day and Night they threw a great many, but did not incommode us in any Shape.

Monday, 16th July. At Dawn of Day we ſpied, about half a League off, two Barges, at which we diſcharged ſome Cannon, on which they retired: In the Courſe of the Day they continued to throw ſome Bombs. They have already diſabled us about 20 Men. All our Men lie on Beaver, or in their Clothes, and armed. We do what we can to incommode them with our Cannon.

Tueſday, 17th July. Until ſix this Morning we had a thick Fog, ſo that we could not diſcern the Works of the Enemy; but it clearing a little up, we ſaw they had raiſed a Battery of three Pieces of Cannon, and four Mortars on the other Side of the River; they began to fire about 7 A. M. and M. Pouchot placed all the Guns he could againſt them; The Fire was briſk on both Sides all Day, they ſeemed moſt inclined to batter the Houſe where the Commandant lodges. The Service as uſual for the Night.

Wedneſday, 18th July. There was as great Firing as on the preceding Day; we had one Soldier diſmembered, and four wounded by their Bombs.

Thurſday, 19th July. At the Dawn of Day we found the Enemy had begun a Parallel about 80 Yards long in Front of the Fort. The Fire was very great on both Sides. At 2 P. M. arrived the Schooner Iroquoiſe, from Frontenac, and laid a-breaſt of the Fort, waiting for a Calm, not being able to get in, the Enemy having a Battery on the other Side of the River. Monſieur Pouchot will have the Boat on Shore as ſoon as the Wind falls.

Friday 20th. The Engliſh have made a third Parallel, towards the Lake; they are To-day about 160 Yards from the Fort: They cannot have worked quietly at the Sappe, having had a great Fire of Muſquetry all Night long, which they were obliged to bear. During the Day they made a great Firing with their Mortars, and they perfected their Works begun the Night of the 19th to the 20th. We had one Man killed, and four wounded. The Fire of the Muſquetry was very hot on both Sides till Eleven at Night, when the Enemy left off, and we continued ours all Night. Two Canoes were ſent on board the Schooner, who are to go to Montreal and Tironto.

Saturday 21ſt. During the Night the Enemy made a 4th Parallel, which is about 100 Yards from the Fort, in which it appears they will erect a Battery for a Breach in the Flag Baſtion. They have hardly fired any Cannon or Bombs in the Day, which gives Room to think they are tranſporting their Cannon and Artillery from their old Battery to their new one. The Service as uſual.

Their Battery on the other Side, fired but little in the Day. The Schooner went off to ſee two Canoes over to Tironto, one of which is to poſt to Montreal, and from thence ſhe is to cruize off Oſwego, to try to ſtop the Enemy's Convoys when on their Way. The Company of Voluntiers are always to paſs the Night in the covered Way.

Sunday 22d. All the Night was a ſtrong Conflict on both Sides. We had one Man killed by them and by our own Cannon. We fired almoſt all our Cannon with Cartridges. They worked in the Night to perfect all their Works begun the Night before. The Enemy began to fire red hot Balls in the Night; they alſo fired Fire-Poles. All Day they continued at Work to eſtabliſh their Batteries. They fired as uſual, Bombs and Cannon. The Service as uſual for the Night of the 22d and 23d. They worked hard to perfect their Batteries, being ardently ſuſtained by their Muſquetry.

Monday 23d. We added two Pieces of Cannon to the Baſtion of the Lake, to oppoſe thoſe of the Enemy's Side. At 8 A. M. four Savages brought a Letter from Monſieur Aubrey to Monſieur Pouchot, by which we learn, that he was arrived at the great Iſland, before the little Fort, at the Head of 2500 Men, half French, and half Savages: Monſieur Pouchot immediately ſent back four Savages with the Anſwer to M. Aubrey's Letter, informing him of the Enemy's Situation. Theſe Savages, before they came in, ſpoke to the Five Nations, and gave them five Belts to engage them to retire from the Enemy: They ſaw Part of the Enemy's Camp, and told us the firſt or ſecond in Command was killed by one of our Bullets, and two of their Guns broken, and one Mortar: We have Room to hope, that with ſuch Succours we may oblige the Enemy to raiſe the Siege, with the Loſs of Men, and as they take up much Ground, they muſt be beat, not being able to rally quick enough.

At 2 P. M. They unmaſked another Battery of — Pieces of Cannon, three of which were 18 Pounders, the others 12 and 6. They began with a briſk Fire, which continued two Hours, then ſlackened. About Five P. M. we ſaw a Barge go over to Belle Famille, on the other Side of the River, and ſome Motions made there: One of the four Savages which went off this Morning, returned his Porcelain (i. e. Wampum) he had nothing new. The Service of the Night as uſual. We worked hard to place two Pieces, 12 Pounders, on the middle of the Curtains, to bear upon their Battery.

Tueſday, 24th July. The Enemy began their Fire about 4 o'Clock this Morning, and continued to fire with the ſame Vivacity the reſt of the Day. At 8 A. M. we perceived our Army was approaching, having made ſeveral Diſcharges of Muſquetry at Belle Famille.

At 9 the Fire began on both Sides, and laſted Half an Hour: We wait to know who has the Advantage of thoſe two: At 2 P. M. we heard by a Savage, that our Army was routed, and almoſt all made Priſoners, by the Treachery of our Savages: When immediately the Engliſh Army had the Pleaſure to inform us of it, by ſummoning us to ſurrender.

The above, with ſome Letters, were found in an Embraſure, after we were in Poſſeſſion of the Fort; ſince which tranſlated, and the Original given to Sir William Johnſon.

Extract of a Letter from Ticonderoga, Auguſt 2, 1759.

"*General Gage and his Aid de Camp left this Place for Niagara, laſt Sunday.—Part of the City of Quebeck is burnt by General Wolfe (this from Head-Quarters) I hope by this Time we are in Poſſeſſion of it.*"

Camp, at Ticonderoga, Auguſt 2, 1759.

"*The French retired from Crown-Point, to St. John's, at the End of the Lake.—Our next Movement will be to St. John's, from which acroſs to Montreal, is but 15 Miles.—We hear Quebeck is two thirds deſtroy'd by General Wolfe.*"

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated Auguſt 6.

I congratulate you on the extraordinary Succeſs of our Armies at Ticonderoga, Niagara and Crown-Point, which Places are (thro' God's Bleſſing) in Poſſeſſion of our Troops. Ticonderoga and Crown-Point the Enemy abandon'd. Niagara they defended bravely, in Expectation of a Reinforcement from Venango, which came the Day they ſurrender'd, and made a bold Attack upon our Army. It is ſaid all the Indians, except the brave Mohawks, ſtood Neuter the firſt Onſet the Enemy made, to ſee, it is thought, which Way the Scale would turn; for I believe it was imprinted in their Minds the French were invincible: As ſoon as they found to the contrary, and that the French gave Way, it is ſaid but a Yard of Ground, they fell on them like ſo many Butchers, with their Tomahawks and long Knives, whooping and ſhouting, as if Heaven and Earth were coming together, and kill'd Abundance of the Enemy; the Number of Priſoners exceed 700. Whether the Barbarities at Fort William-Henry, and Ohio, has influenc'd any of our Troops to encourage the Savages is uncertain; but ſure it is, that moſt of the French that came from Venango are Encouragers of ſuch Cruelties, and I hope at this Time they have Satisfaction.

Extract of another Letter from Albany, dated Auguſt 8.

"*A new Fort is immediately to be conſtructed near the Place where Crown-Point formerly ſtood. It is exceeding good Land about it. Our People have found three large Fields of green Peaſe, which was ſufficient for the whole Army two Days, and are looking out for more.*"

Extract of a third Letter from Albany, dated Auguſt 12.

"*By an Expreſs arrived this Day from Crown-Point, we learn, that Lieut. Hamilton, of the Royal, with ſome other Officers, and a few Indians, were gone upon a Scout, and intended to proceed as far as Quebec. This Day arrived here from Schenectady about 640 French Priſoners, amongſt which are about 12 Officers, and as many Women: The Men look well; and in particular the late Governor of Niagara, is a ſoldierly looking Man. Eight French Priſoners, and 4 Turkers, were drowned at Schenectady by the Sinking of a Scow.*"

Letters from Albany, by laſt Thurſday's Mail, ſay, That General AMHERST *is making all poſſible Preparations to proceed to St. John's, and will be ready in a few Days, having ordered a ſufficient Number of Men to garriſon the conquered Forts, &c.—That the Fort at Ticonderoga is eſteemed by our Engineers to be the ſtrongeſt and neateſt in America, being founded on a Rock, the Ditch round it dug in a Rock, and the Caſemates made in a Rock alſo.—And that Capt. Jacobs, who was ſome Time ago taken, upon a Scouting-Party, and carried to Crown-Point, eſcaped from the Enemy in the Confuſion of their Retreat from that Place, and is returned to our Camp.*

Since our laſt ſeven Sloops arrived here from Albany, with about 640 French Priſoners, Officers included, being the whole of the Garriſon of Niagara: Among the Officers are, Monſ. Pouchot, who was Commander in Chief of the Fort, and Monſ. Villars, both Captains, and Knights of the Order of St. Lewis: There are ten other Officers, one of which is the famous Monſ. Joncœur, a very noted Man among the Seneca Indians, and whoſe Father was the firſt that hoiſted French Colours in that Country: His Brother, alſo a Priſoner, is now here, and has been very humane to many Engliſhmen, having purchaſed ſeveral of them from the Savages. Monſ. Larmenau, with two Privates, made their Eſcape near Fort Harkaman, and are ſuppoſed to be gone to Canada.

The Officers and Men in general, both Canadians and Regulars, look well, and do not appear as if they had fed for ſome Time on Horſe-Fleſh; on the contrary they are very robuſt, fat, and ſpry-looking Men.

Among the Priſoners taken the Day the Fort ſurrendered, is the infamous Monſ. Morang, who commanded at Monongahela when General Braddock was defeated, where ſo many of our brave Countrymen were cruelly maſſacred, not one of the Wounded being ever heard of ſince, of which there were many Hundreds: However we hear the Mohawks inſiſt on having their Share of all the Priſoners taken in the Party that he commanded.

There were ſeveral Engliſh Priſoners found in the Fort at Niagara, when it ſurrendered, among which were the following, viz. John Peter, who was taken the 23d of May laſt in Company with Robinſon and Ball (who were left among the Indians) that belonged to Captain Bullet's Company of Virginians, on their Way to Fort Legonier from Ray's Town. Margaret Painter, taken 18 Months ſince, in Pennſylvania Government. Edward Hoſkins, taken 10 Years ſince, on the Borders of New-England. Nathaniel Sullivan, taken at Potowmack, in Virginia, the 29th of September laſt. Iſabel Stockton, a Dutch Girl, taken October 27 1757, at Winchester. Chriſtopher and Michael Franks, Brothers, born at Tulpehoken, County of Berks, in Pennſylvania. John M'Daniel, taken the 12th of July, 1758, near Halifax, in Nova-Scotia. Molly Hepſham, taken four Years ſince at the Blue-Mountain, ſhe was twice condemned by the Indians to be burnt, but ranſomed by her Maſter. Alſo two or three young Children, Names unknown, whoſe Parents were killed by the Indians when taken.

Many of the above Priſoners have been at Niagara one or two Years paſt, and had their Liberty to walk about, all the Captives made to the Southward muſt paſs that Way in their Rout to Canada: They ſay that they had an Account there of Quebec being inveſted by General Wolfe, that Monſ. *Montcalm* was there, but did no command, as *Monſ.* Vaudreuil was Generaliſſimo of all the Troops in Canada.

Saturday laſt arrived the Privateer Sloop Catharine, Capt. Kennedy, from an unſucceſsful Cruiſe; who about a Week ago met the Privateer Ship Royal Hunter, of this Port, then going to South-Carolina to heave down.

Yeſterday Captain Oldfield arrived here from Rhode-Iſland, which Place he left laſt Friday Afternoon: A Gentleman there writes on the Back of his Letter to his Correſpondent here, dated the 17th,

"We have juſt now an Account that QUEBEC is "actually taken."

Captain Oldfield ſays, That juſt as he came away, Colonel Hubbard came into Town from Boſton, and informed, That they were Rejoicing there for the taking of QUEBEC when he left it.

The 29th of July laſt, General Amherſt appointed as a Day of Public Thankſgiving throughout his whole Army.

Monday laſt Capt. Jones arrived here in 32 Days from the Muſqueto Shore, by whom we are informed, that the Engliſh People, who fled from the Bay of Honduras ſome Time ago, for Fear of the Spaniards, had all returned back, their Apprehenſions being ill grounded.

General Amherſt, according to the lateſt Accounts that could be received from Crown-Point, ſtill continued at that Place, and was forwarding the Works of the new Fort with all imaginable Expedition. But it was ſaid he ſoon intended to ſet off from thence to attack St. John's.

A Liſt of Men of War, &c. in the River St. Lawrence, under the Command of Admiral Saunders.

Ship Neptune of 90 Guns, Princeſs Amelia 84, Royal William 86, Dublin 74, Shrewſbury 74, Warſpite 74, Terrible 74, Northumberland 70, Somerſet 70, Devonſhire 70, Vanguard 70, Captain 70, Centurion 70, Prince of Orange 70, Bedford 66, Prince Frederick 66, Medway 64, Intrepid 64, Windſor 64, Orford 64, Alcide 64, Stirling-Caſtle 64, Tryton 64, Pembroke 60, Sutherland 50.——In all 25 Ships of the Line.

Frigates. Diana 36 Guns, Richmond 32, Leoſtoffe 32, Trent 32, Lizard 32, Echo 32, Eoris 28, Fowey 28, Hind 24, Nightingale 20, Squirrel 20, Seahorſe 20, Scarborough 20.

Fire-ſhips. Race-Horſe 20 Guns, Cornet 18, Stromboio 18.

Bombs. Pelican 18 Guns, Baltimore 18.

Sloops. Scorpion 18, Porcupine 16, Zephyr 16, Rodney Cutter 8.

In all 49 Sail of Men of War.

Extract of a Letter from Crown-Point, Auguſt 10, 1759.

"*Captain Kennedy, with a few Indians, has taken in Hand to go from hence, thro' the Woods, to Quebec. They went off Yeſterday, and in their Way going down the Side of the Lake, they ſaw two Sloops and a Schooner about 20 Miles from this Place, one of the Sloops carrying 24 Guns; whereupon Capt.*

Kennedy immediately ſent one of his Men back to inform General Amherſt thereof; and the General upon receiving this Advice, directly ordered Gage's Light Infantry, Rogers's Rangers, and a Company of Grenadiers off, to ſeek the Enemy, in Whale Boats, one of the Roddeaus, and 3 Row-Gallies. This Morning another Roddeau went off, and 300 Men more; but we have not heard any Thing from the firſt Diviſion yet.

Extract of a Letter from the Head Quarters at Crown-Point, dated the 12th Inſtant.

"*Two Hundred of General Gage's, one Company of Grenadiers, a Detachment of Light Infantry, and 100 Rangers, went Yeſterday up the Lake: They had three Pieces of Cannon with them which they were forced to ſend back, the Wind blowing hard againſt them; however a 12 Pounder was ſent after them in the Evening, &c.*"

WILLIAMSBURG, Auguſt 10.

We are ſorry to inform the Public that the Account which prevailed in Town laſt Week, of the Diſpatch, Capt. Nicks, being blown up, is now too well confirmed: The Accident was occaſioned by a lighted Candle being carried down to the Hold by one of the People, to look for ſomething that had been loſt there, and where there was a good Deal of looſe Gunpowder, with about eight Half-Barrels more; by ſome Means or other the Candle fell among the looſe Powder, which blew up, and communicated itſelf to the Half-Barrels, which blew up likewiſe: The Ship by the Exploſion was rent in Pieces, ſunk directly, and rendered entirely uſeleſs: Three of her Crew, and a Negro Man, were killed; the reſt on board were ſaved, and but few of them hurt.

Laſt Wedneſday came to this City two Deputies from the Cherokee Nation, with a Meſſage to the Governor, and had their firſt Conference Yeſterday: Nothing which paſſed at the ſame has yet tranſpired, only we can aſſure the Public they make large Offers of their Friendſhip.

Auguſt 17. *The Cherokees, mentioned in our laſt, came to renew their Aſſurances of Peace and Friendſhip, and to deſire a Continuation of Trade with them, which has been granted; and they were diſmiſſed well ſatisfied.*

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 23.

Our laſt Accounts from Pittſburgh, dated the 5th Inſtant, are as follow, viz. That the French at Venango were in the utmoſt Conſternation, on Account of the News received from Niagara; That tho' they had not heard of the Engliſh being in Poſſeſſion of the Fort, yet they expected it every *Moment*, as the Commanding Officer at Niagara had ſent Letters, by ſome Indians, to the Commander at Preſque Iſle, informing him, that he ſhould be obliged to deliver up the Place in a few Days; and as Sir William Johnſon had threatened to croſs the Lakes with the Six Nations, and cut off the Settlements at D'Etroit, he deſired him to forward an Expreſs to that Place, with Orders for all the Women and Children, with their Effects, to be removed to the Head of Scioto, that they might be ready, upon the firſt Notice of the Six Nations croſſing the Lakes, to go to their Settlements down the *Miſſiſippi*.——That 45 Indians arrived at Pittſburgh that Day; amongſt which were two Delawares, ſent from Tuſkarawas, to acquaint our Commander there, that 40 Indians, of the Twightwee and Kuſkuſky Nations, were on their Way to that Fort, ſent by their Chief to learn in what *Manner* the Peace was ſettled between us and the Weſtern Indians, that they might know how to act, who might be expected to arrive in two Days. And that moſt of the French Officers, that were on the River Ohio, are either killed or made Priſoners at Niagara, particularly the Blind Captain (called ſo by the Indians, from his being blind of one Eye) who commanded at Venango, killed; and one Neverville, a great Partiſan, who uſed to go frequently with the Indians againſt the Frontier Settlements of Pennſylvania, *Maryland*, and Virginia, alſo killed.

Since our laſt the Privateer Knowles, Captain Campbell, of this Port, arrived here from a Cruize; in which he took two Dutch Schooners from the Cape, laden with white Sugar, ſome Indico, Coffee, &c. and ſent them to Jamaica. He was alſo concerned with a Georgia Privateer, in the taking of a Spaniſh Veſſel, with French Property on board, which was carried in there, and condemned.

ANNAPOLIS, *Auguſt* 30.

Friday Evening laſt arrived here, in about ſix Weeks from *Gambia*, the Ship *Upton*, Capt. *Thomas Birch*, with upwards of 200 very likely, healthy Slaves, which are allowed by good Judges to be as choice a Parcel of Negroes as has ever been Imported into this Province. The Sale of them begins this Day.

Capt. *Birch (not* Burton, *as was mentioned a few Weeks ago in the Papers)* on his outward bound Paſſage, took a *French* Letter of Marque Ship with 8 Carriage and 12 Swivel Guns, and 50 Men, after a very ſmart Engagement of Two Hours and a Half, one Glaſs of which Time they were ſo cloſe as to be lock'd together: In the Engagement the *French* Captain and 12 of his Men were killed, and 16 wounded. Capt. *Birch* had but 30 odd Men, one of which was killed, and 5 or 6 wounded.

With Captain *Birch* came Paſſenger, *Tobias Liſle*, Eſq; a Gentleman who was Governer of *James*'s Fort.

About a Fortnight ago, a Man in *Kent* County, having imbibed ſome jealous Notions of his Wife, got up early in the Morning, ſaddled his Hurſe, loaded a Gun, and went to the Bed-ſide and ſhot her through the Body as ſhe lay aſleep, and then rode away to a Magiſtrate, acknowledged what he had done, and ſubmitted himſelf to Juſtice.

Friday laſt the Boatſwain of the Ship *Thetis* (lying in *Patapſco*) being in a Paſſion with a Boy on board, took up a Handſpike and knock'd him down, and then flung him overboard where he was Drowned; a Death the Boatſwain is not likely to meet with; for People ſeem to think he was Born to be Hang'd.

By ſundry Letters brought to Town laſt Saturday, dated at Fort *Bedford* the 15th Inſtant, we learn, That the Garriſons at *Venango* and *Preſque-Iſle*, were Evacuated and Burnt.

Sunday laſt Died here, after a tedious and lingering Indiſpoſition, Mr. *Thomas Jennings*, Chief Clerk of the Land-Office, and for a great many Years in the Commiſſion of the Peace for this County; by whoſe Death his Family has loſt a tender Huſband, indulgent Father, and kind Maſter; and the Community, a very uſeful, honeſt, and inoffenſive Member.

It having been Reported in many Places, that the Flux is now Riſe in this City, which prevents many from coming to Town on their neceſſary Affairs; we think it proper to acquaint the Public, that the Report is falſe and groundleſs; and that, after the ſtricteſt Enquiry, we cannot find that one ſingle Perſon, either has had this Summer, or now has, that Diſtemper, in Town; but that the Place has been all Summer, and continues to be, thro' Mercy, as Healthy, as ever was known; Except that the Meaſles (which is in many Parts of the Country) is in ſome few Families.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, *Enter'd*,

Schooner Dolphin, Benjamin Binney, from St. Chriſtophers;
Schooner Induſtry, John Catlin, from Bermuda;
Ship Upton, Thomas Birch, from Gambia in Africa.

Cleared for Departure,

Schooner Dolphin, George Whitefield, for South-Carolina;
Schooner Iſabella, William Murphy, for Providence.

THOMAS WARD, *Peruke-Maker*,

WHO has lived many Years at *Baltimore-Town*, gives this Public Notice, That he intends to leave the Province this Fall, and return to *London*. And any Perſons having any Demands on him, may bring their Accounts and they ſhall be paid: And thoſe who are Indebted to him, are required to make Payment.

His old Cuſtomers, or Others, who ſhall be pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may give Directions by Letters to be left at the *Maryland Coffee-Houſe, London*, and may depend on being ſerved in the beſt Manner, by

Their obliged humble Servant,
THOMAS WARD.

N. B. He has an exceeding good Eight Day Alarm Clock to ſell, at a reaſonable Price.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, At the Houſe of the Subſcriber, near the Mouth of Patuxent *in* Calvert *County, on Monday the Firſt of* OCTOBER, *for Bills of Exchange or Caſh*,

A PLANTATION, containing 275 Acres of choice Land, whereon is a good Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, Barn, Meat-Houſe, and all other convenient Out-Houſes, and ſeveral Apple and Peach Orchards.

ALEXANDER HELLEN.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Richard Wells*, at *Pig-Point*, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Mare about 12½ Hands high, branded on the off Buttock and Shoulder I P, ſhe has a Star in her Forehead, and a ſmall Blaze in her Face.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *Abel Edwards*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Black Mare, branded on her off Buttock S, and her right Ear is cropt.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *Heigh Sallers*, in *Patapſco-Neck*, *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Red Roan Mare, about 4 Years old, neither dock'd nor branded.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Auguſt 23, 1759.

THE SLOOP *TRIAL*, a Free Bottom (belonging to JAMES DULANY & EDMUND RUTLAND) being a good Sailer, well Found and Fitted, now in the Dock at ANNAPOLIS, will carry about 1800, or 2000 Buſhels of Grain; Will be ready in a Week to take in Freight for any Port on the Continent, or Iſland in the *Weſt-Indies*.

Any Gentleman wanting a Veſſel of that Burthen, for one or more Voyages, may treat with the ſaid *James Dulany*, or *Edmund Rutland*.

LATELY IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *in the Ship* LEE, *Captain* JOHNSTON, *and to be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* NOTTINGHAM, *on* PATUXENT *River*,

EUROPEAN and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, compleatly Aſſorted, Wholeſale or Retail. Alſo, Choice *Barbados* RUM, and *Muſcovado* SUGAR.

HANCOCK LEE.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, At the Houſe of Mr. HENRY GASSAWAY, *in* ANNAPOLIS, *on Friday the 14th of* September, *for Caſh or Bills of Exchange*,

A GOOD Dwelling-Houſe, with three Rooms on the lower Floor, beſides the Kitchen, and a Lot containing about three Quarters of an Acre, now in the Occupation of *William Randall*, Saddler, near the Town-Gate.

CALEB CORNER.

TO BE SOLD,

In Lots of One Hundred Acres, on reaſonable Terms,

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Frenchman's Purchaſe*, containing 2434 Acres, lying near the Temporary Line, on *Marſh-Creek*, whereon is exceeding good Meadow-Ground, and two very good Improvements. For Title and Terms apply to Mr. *William Sparks*, living near the ſaid Land.

And a Tract of Land called *White-Oak Levels*, containing 278 Acres, lying on *Conococheague*, adjoining Mr. *Iſaac Baker's* Land, well Timber'd and Water'd, with ſome good Meadow-Ground, by

RICHARD BROOKE, *Executor of* ISAAC BROOKE, *Or*,
SAMUEL BEALL, junior.

To be SOLD by the Commiſſioners of the Paper-Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Houſe of Mr. William Reynolds, *in* Annapolis, *on the Third Tueſday of the next Provincial Court, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon*,

THREE LOTS, with a Brick Dwelling-Houſe ſtanding thereon, on the South Weſt Side of *Scotts-Street*, in that Part of the ſaid City called the *New-Town*, late the Eſtate of *William Cumming*, Eſq; deceaſed, for Current Paper Money.

BY Virtue of a *Fieri Facias* to me directed, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly of this Province, made at *February* Seſſions, 1755, entituled, *An Act directing the Commiſſioners of the Paper Currency Office, ſpeedily to call in the Intereſt due on Bonds, and other Securities, and all Monies due on Funds payable into ſaid Office*, there will be expoſed to Public Sale, to the Higheſt Bidder, on Saturday the Ninth Day of *September* next, a Tract of Land called *Gayter Loſt*, containing Two Hundred Acres, lying in *Frederick* County, on a Branch called the *Watery Branch* of *Rock-Creek*, about 12 Miles from *Bladenſburg*, and about the ſame Diſtance from *George-Town*, *Rock-Creek*; whereon is an exceeding good Framed Tobacco-Houſe, 40 Feet by 22, a ſmall Dwelling-Houſe, with ſome ſmall Out-Houſes; taken in Execution as the Land and Tenement of *Baſil Beckwith*, for the Uſe of the Commiſſioners or Truſtees for Emitting Bills of Credit, eſtabliſhed by Act of Aſſembly. The Sale to be on the Premiſſes, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

JAMES DICKSON, Sheriff of *Frederick* County.

ABOUT the Fourth of *June* laſt, the Subſcriber, by Order of the Honourable Col. *Byrd*, purchaſed two Convict Servants, and ſent them up from *Alexandria* towards *Wincheſter*, and ſince have not been heard of.

The one is named *Edward*, alias *Barnaby Barry*, an *Engliſhman*, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, is a ſlender Man, his Hair tied behind, and has been a Soldier, and is about 25 Years of Age. He had on when he went away, a Soldier's Jacket trimmed with white Lace, and a Pair of blue Breeches.

The other named *Martin Wright*, an *Iriſhman*, about 40 Years of Age, a luſty well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox. Had on when he went away, a dark coloured Fuſtian Frock, Cloth Waiſtcoat, a Pair of Leather Breeches, and a White Wig.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaways, and brings them to me in *Alexandria*, or the Commanding Officer of the *Virginia* Troops at *Wincheſter*, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward for each, and reaſonable Travelling Charges, to be paid by

JOHN CARLYLE.

RAN away about the 25th of *June*, from the Subſcriber in *Fairfax* County, *Virginia*, a likely Country-born Negro Boy, named *Davy*, about 15 Years of Age, has a Scar near his left Eye, ſpeaks fluently, and is very ready in his Replies. Had on an old blue Cotton Coat and Waiſtcoat, and Leather Breeches: The Coat had plain Braſs Buttons, the Waiſtcoat Horn.

Whoever brings home the ſaid Negro, or ſecures him in any Goal, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, beſides reaſonable Charges, paid by

G. W. FAIRFAX.

THESE are to give Notice to all Gentlemen, Ladies and Others, that have Occaſion to travel the Road from the Southward, on the Eaſtern Shore of *Maryland*, That the Subſcriber has again opened her own Houſe in *Frederick-Town*, at *Saſſafras* Ferry, for a Tavern; where ſhe hopes her Friends will be pleaſed to continue their Favours, and they may depend on genteel Entertainment, and good Uſage, from

Their humble Servant,
SARAH FLYNN.

RAN away from the Ship *Betſy* (about the 24th or 25th of *July*) now lying in *South* River, *William Strachan*, Maſter, one *Thomas Gibſon*, Boatſwain of the ſaid Ship; he deſerted a Sloop he had Charge of with Goods to *Buſh* River, and is ſuppoſed to have gone to *Philadelphia*; he is of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, wears a Cap or Wig, and has a remarkable ſtradling in his Walk, owing (I ſuppoſe) to the faſhionable Diſtemper. He had on and took with him, a long blue Coat, green Shag Waiſtcoat, blue Breeches, a black Silk Waiſtcoat with a Cherry colour'd Lining, and all his Seafaring Apparel and Bedding. In the Protection he is called *Thomas Hughes*, and may probably go by that Name. He was born in *London*, ſerved his Time in the Coal Trade, and ſpeaks in the North Country Dialect.

Whoever ſhall take up the ſaid Runaway in this Province, and convey him on board the ſaid Ship, ſhall have Six Piſtoles Reward; and if taken in *Pennſylvania*, and brought to the Ship, Eight Piſtoles, paid by WILLIAM STRACHAN.

Hunting-Ridge, Baltimore, Auguſt 1, 1759.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 31ſt of *July*, Two Convict Servants, *viz.*

Richard Carman, he is about 40 Years of Age, and wears his own Hair, born in the County of *Norfolk*, a Weaver by Trade, and about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a ſtout well made Fellow.

John Carman, Brother to *Richard*, is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a down Look, and is likewiſe a Weaver, wears a Cap, has a ſcald Head, and is a ſtout able Fellow.

They took with them ſeveral Things, ſo that it is impoſſible to deſcribe their Dreſs.

They were imported in the Ship *St. George*, now lying in the *North-Weſt-Branch* of *Patapſco*.

Whoever brings the ſaid Runaways to me, or ſecures them ſo that they may be had again, ſhall receive for each, if taken within the County, One Piſtole; if out of it, Two; and if out of the Province, Three Piſtoles, paid by

BENJAMIN YOUNG.

Auguſt 10, 1759.

RAN away laſt Night from the Subſcriber at the *Elk-Ridge* Furnace, the following Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

Thomas Aſkott, an *Engliſhman*, near 6 Feet high, and Thickneſs proportionable, brown complexioned, much marked with the Small-Pox, and ſpeaks the broad Weſt Country Dialect. He had on and carried with him, an old Felt Hat cocked up with Thread, a Worſted Cap, an old light coloured Pea Jacket, which he wore on board the Ship, a new Oſnabrigs Shirt, ſhort Oſnabrigs Breeches, and old Trowſers of the ſame, a Pair of brown middling good ribb'd Hoſe, a Pair of new Country made Shoes, and large Braſs Buckles.

James Hunt, alſo an *Engliſhman*, much of the ſame Height with the former, but ſlimmer made, about 20 Years of Age, brown Complexion, and ſpeaks Snuffling thro' his Noſe. He had on and carried with him a new Felt Hat, an old Worſted Cap, a Check Shirt, the Chequer ſmall and dull, an old Cotton Jacket, a Pair of old Oſnabrigs Breeches and Trowſers, and a Pair of new coarſe Country made Shoes.

They are ſuppoſed to be gone off in Company with a Negro Man lately miſſing from the Furnace aforeſaid.

Whoever takes up and brings back ſaid Servants to the Subſcriber at the *Furnace* aforeſaid, ſhall have Fifty Shillings Reward for each, or Five Pounds for both, paid by JOHN KENT.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, a Convict Servant Man named *Richard Fiſh*, on Saturday the 21ſt Day of *July* laſt; he is a bold well looking Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high. He had on and took with him, a Suit of Sailor's Cloaths, blue Jacket and Trowſers, and a large blue Great Coat, lined with red. He ſtole and has with him a Pair of Piſtols. He went away in Company with a Sailor that lately run away from the *Lynn* Man of War, Captain *Stirling*, now in *Pennſylvania*. Part of his Dreſs is a remarkable large Pair of Trowſers, and has an Impediment in his Speech.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, or delivers him to the Subſcriber at the Lower Ferry on *Suſquehanna*, ſhall receive Two Piſtoles Reward. JOHN CLARKSON.

THIS is to forewarn all Perſons from Truſting *Eleanor*, the Wife of the Subſcriber in *Annapolis*, for I will not pay any Debts of her contracting, from this 23d Day of *Auguſt*, 1759.

JOHN CREAMER.

RAN away from the *Elk-Ridge* Furnace, on Friday the 13th of *July*, a Negro Man named *Tom*, he is about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, has a remarkable large Scar proceeding from each of his Temples down his Cheeks, a well made Fellow, looks a little ſullen, and talks pretty good *Engliſh*, and a little *French*. He carried with him an old dark colour'd *Monmouth* Cap (and is ſuppoſed ſoon after to have ſtole a pretty good Hat and a white Cap, they being miſſing much about that Time), a good Oſnabrigs Shirt, Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Hempen Roll Trowſers, and old Shoes. He was formerly accuſtomed to go by Water, and probably may attempt to eſcape that Way. He formerly belonged to Mr. *Thomas Ringgold*, in *New-Town* upon *Cheſter* River, to Capt. *Michael Earle*, near *Frederick-Town* upon *Saſſafras* River, but laſt of all to Mr. *Henry Pearce*, at *Herring-Run* in *Cecil* County.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaway, and brings him to the Subſcriber, at the *Elk-Ridge* Furnace, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows. CALEB DORSEY.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,
On the firſt Wedneſday in OCTOBER *next,*

A DISTILLERY, with it's Appurtenances, in CHARLES-TOWN, MARYLAND, at the Head of the fine Bay of *Cheſapeak*, being on a Quarter of a Lot of Land in the ſame Town, near the Public Wharf. The Still-Houſe is built of Cedar 39½ by 26½ Feet clear: In it are two Stills fix'd, the largeſt containing between 1400 and 1500 Gallons, and the other about 300 Gallons, with Cooler and Worms, ſixteen Ciſterns, two Returns, one Low-Wine Ciſtern, Pumps, &c. Alſo a new Framed Houſe 29½ by 19½ Feet, with a Cellar under it, convenient to the Still-Houſe.

Any one who is acquainted with the Country, may ſee a great Opening for the carrying on a very extenſive and profitable Buſineſs through *Cheſapeak* and it's many fine Rivers, from this only Diſtillery in *Maryland*, if not alſo *Virginia*.——All Grain is there cheap, being uſually from 6 *d.* upwards cheaper in the Buſhel than at *Philadelphia*.——Wood is there at 3 *s. per* Cord, and there is a good Market for Flour, Lumber, and other Commodities, for a *Weſt-India* Trade, to be purchaſed cheap.——The Country is in flouriſhing Circumſtances, and conſumes great Quantities of ſpirituous Liquors, which at all Times are ſold at a conſiderable Advance upon the *Philadelphia* Price. As a further Encouragement to the Buſineſs of a Diſtiller in *Maryland* more than till late has been in 1756 an Exciſe of 4 *d. per* Gallon on Rum and ſpirituous Liquors imported from other Provinces is laid on the Retailer or Conſumer; and in 1758 a further Duty is laid upon what ſhall be brought from *Pennſylvania* and the Three Lower Counties of 3 *d. per* Gallon, to be paid by the Importer, which together make 7 Pence Duty *per* Gallon; whereas there is only 2 *d. per* Gallon charged on what is *made and conſumed in* Maryland.

Alſo the Dwelling-Houſe, Store-Houſe, &c. of the late *Peacock Bigger*, in the ſaid Town, fitted for a Tavern or Store-Keeper.

One Third of the Purchaſe Money to be paid down at the Sale, and Time to be given for Payment of the Remainder upon Security given.

The Sale to be on the Premiſſes.

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON,
In the Ship BETSY, *Capt.* WILLIAM STRACHAN,
and to be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, at reaſonable Rates. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON,
and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store, at the Head of the Dock in ANNAPOLIS,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *INDIA* GOODS, at very reaſonable Rates.

LANCELOT JACQUES.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship CHARMING NANCY, *Capt.* CHARLES RIDGELY, *from* LONDON,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, to be Sold by the Subſcriber in *Baltimore-Town*, Wholeſale and Retail.

Alſo *Weſt-India* Rum, Sugar, Cordage, &c.

THOMAS DICK.

Upper-Marlborough, July 14, 1759.

JUST IMPORTED
By the Subſcribers, and to be Sold for Tobacco, Caſh, or Bills of Exchange,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, by Wholeſale or Retail.

Likewiſe to be Sold, ſome likely healthy Men Negroes from *Africa*, and *Madeira* Wine by the Pipe or Quarter Caſk.

ALEXANDER *and* ANDREW SYMMER.

JUST IMPORTED *from* MADEIRA,
And to be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER in ANNAPOLIS,

A PARCEL of choice WINES.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

July 9, 1759.

RAN away laſt Night, from the Subſcribers Plantations, near Mr. *Snowden*'s Iron-Works, the Two following Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

John Tinſley, born in *England*, he is a ſlim Man, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, he has a down Look, and is about 22 or 23 Years of Age. Had on a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, an old Felt Hat, and old Shoes.

George Weſtall, born in *England*, he is about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, about 24 or 25 Years old, of a pale Complexion, and is a pert talkative Fellow. Had on a blue grey Half-Thick Jacket, white Shirt, a Felt Hat, an old brown Wig, Oſnabrigs Trowſers, and Negro Shoes.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and ſecures them ſo that their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward for each.

THOMAS RUTLAND,
JOSEPH MACCUBBIN.

May 16, 1759.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Maſter in *Queen-Anne's* County School: Any Perſon properly Qualified, applying to the Viſitors of ſaid School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will ſupport them in. Signed *per* Order,

NATHAN WRIGHT, Regiſter.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Tueſday the 13th of November *next, at the Houſe of* William Brown, *in* London-Town, *the following Tracts of LAND, belonging to the Eſtate of* William Peele, *deceaſed,*

ONE TRACT called *Sympſon's Stones*, containing by Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place called *Huntington*.

One TRACT called *Batchelor's Choice*, containing 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of the main Falls of *Patapſco*, and contiguous to a Tract of Land, ſurvey'd for *Jane Gray*, called *Maiden's Bower*.

One TRACT called *Poplar Neck*, containing by Patent 250 Acres.

One TRACT called *Mitchell's Addition*, containing 18½ Acres.

Part of a TRACT called *Paddington's Harbour*, containing 100 Acres.

⁂ Theſe 3 laſt Tracts lie contiguous to one another, and near *London-Town*.

Alſo, The late Mr. *Peele's* Dwelling-Houſe, Store, and other Improvements, in *London-Town*, with ſeveral unimproved Lots lying contiguous.

All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in. And any inclining to Purchaſe the above Lands, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to

JAMES MOUAT,
JAMES DICK,
JAMES NICHOLSON, } Executors.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 *s.* 6 *d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertiſements.